

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 7075

三月廿七日元年

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1909.

二月廿七日

九月廿七日

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000
Starting \$15,000,000
Silver \$15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP. & TORS. \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. W. J. Greson—Chairman.
H. E. Tomlins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
J. W. Bandow, Esq.
J. G. Barrett, Esq.
G. S. Gubey, Esq.
W. H. Hulme, Esq.
G. R. Leesman, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1909.

Banks

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$24,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, OCHFOO, TIENTSIN,
OSAKA, PEKIN, NAGASAKI, NEWCHWANG,
LONDON, DALNY, LYONS, PORT ARTHUR,
NEW YORK, ANTUNG, SAN FRANCISCO, LIOU-YANG,
HONOLULU, MIKUDEN, HOMBAY, TIE-LING,
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN, HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1909.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tsinanfu, Tsinlung, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Pruessische Staatsbank),
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank,
S. Bleichroeder, Berlin, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Bank fuer Handel und Industrie,
Robert Warthaer & Co., Mendelsohn & Co., Frankfurt a.M., Jacob S. H. Stern, Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koch, Bayersche Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOKHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$1,250,000

ABOUT MEX \$7,225,325

RESERVE FUND GOLD \$1,250,000

ABOUT MEX \$7,225,325

HEAD OFFICE:
66 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREEDREDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

5 " 4 " " "

3 " 3 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1909.

18

NEEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (\$3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL. 6,125,745 (about £510,470).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Surabaya, Chendron, Tegal, Poculungan, Pascoeran, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Acheep), Bandjermasina.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bomba, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Malacca, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE SAVOY IS. Queen's Road Central.

The SAVOY beg to inform their Customers and Residents that they are depositing of their Stock at Cost Price, owing to their removal to new premises. Gentlemen's underwear a speciality, also the well-known W. B. Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, and Canton Embroideries.

The REGAL SHOES are not included, they will be sold at the usual price, \$10 per pair.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909.

130

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOWERS & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1909.

131

Intimations.

THE SAVOY.

Intimations.

THE SAVOY IS. Queen's Road Central.

The SAVOY beg to inform their Customers and Residents that they are depositing of their Stock at Cost Price, owing to their removal to new premises. Gentlemen's underwear a speciality, also the well-known W. B. Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, and Canton Embroideries.

The REGAL SHOES are not included, they will be sold at the usual price, \$10 per pair.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909.

130

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOWERS & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1909.

131

TUESDAY.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1909.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, SUMATRA, PORT SAID, 9th Sept. Freight and Passage.

and MARSEILLES, 9th Sept. Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, CEYLON, 10th Sept. Freight and Passage.

& VOKOHAMA, DELTA, 10th Sept. Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI, 16th Sept. Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c., via Canal Ports, ASSABE, 18th Sept. No. 1. Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

14

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box constitutes one of the most acceptable Presents to those at Home. Without doubt this is the Finest Blend of TEA at the Price, to be had in China.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED

FOOCHOW TEA.

PRICES:

Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.

For 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. For 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.

130

PRICES:

Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.

For 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. For 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.

130

PRICES:

Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.

For 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. For 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.

130

PRICES:

Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.

For 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. For 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.

130

PRICES:

Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"BULW"	THURSDAY, 9th Sept., Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	About WEDNESDAY, 8th September.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, MARVUN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	FRIDAY, 10th Sept., Daylight.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	Middle of September.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909.

[5]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OCEANIEN	Sellier	13th Sept., P.M.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	Riquier	14th Sept., at 1 P.M.	
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SYDNEY	X	27th Sept., P.M.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	Bröck	28th Sept., at 1 P.M.	

Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10, 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,
AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909.

[9]

MESSACERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shemeen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shemeen, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETT & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

[4]

EYES

RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.
Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.LONDON, GALLUTTA, SHANGHAI,
1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 19, Bentinck Street, 156, Nanking Road.
Grosvenor, 4th March, 1909.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK. NO. 2 DOCK. NO. 3 DOCK.
(IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.)

Docking Length	515 ft.	Docking Length	376 ft.	Docking Length	481 ft.
Width of Entrance ...	80 "	Width of Entrance ...	50 "	Width of Entrance ...	63 "
Water on Blocks	28 "	Water on Blocks	26 "	Water on Blocks	21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent pattern for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles, all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 870, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. O. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1909.

DEATH OF MINING COOLIE.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A EUROPEAN.

An inquest was held at Ipoh, on August 16, by Mr. Langton on the cause of the death of a Chinese coolie named Ng Hoi, who died at Ulu Pisah Mine on August 15.

In the course of his evidence, Chen Hong, a missing coolie working at Ulu Pisah, Tambun, said that on August 23 they were engaged in removing machinery under the supervision of Mr. Tivett and Mr. McDonald from a platform into a bullock cart by means of levers. The deceased was on the platform near the ladder, holding a stick and helping to remove the machinery. A European, Mr. McDonald, gave some orders which witness did not understand, and then snatched the stick from the deceased and kicked him in the abdomen and pushed him in the chest, knocking him off the platform into the rifle box. Deceased fell on his right side. He got up immediately afterwards and started walking with great difficulty, holding himself with both hands—one in front and one behind—towards the kongsi. He walked about two hundred paces and fell down. Subsequently, he learned, the man was dead.

By Mr. McDonald: There were two or three other coolies present besides those in my kongsi. They were on the ground under the platform.

Other witnesses, Chinese, who were working at the same place, were called and gave evidence similar to this witness.

Alexander Evan Charles McDonald stated in the course of his evidence: We were in the act of loading a part of a winch off a platform into a bullock cart by sliding it down planks. We had a tail rope attached to it in case it should slide down too fast. A Chinaman was on each side of the drum to keep it from sliding off the planks. The deceased was standing on the platform about two or three feet from the edge. He had a lever which was wedged in between the cog wheel and the drum to keep it from rolling. I was afraid that if the drum went down too quickly the level would carry him down also. So I put my hand on the stick and asked him to come round on the other side. He did not seem to understand, so I motioned him to do so, and in so doing I touched him with one hand, in the other hand I held the stick. The deceased was standing slightly behind me at the time. He let go the lever and stepped back putting one foot on the top rung of the ladder and then fell backwards. I am of opinion that he fell on the ground at the side of the palong and then rolled into the palong. I watched him get up and walk away down the palong. We did not stop work but finish the load, and then I went to breakfast and shortly after the watchman came and said the deceased was either dead or dying half way between the place where we had been working and the kongsi. I immediately went and saw and found he was dead and had him removed into an old kongsi along side. I afterwards went to Tambun and reported the matter. I handed in a written report.

The senior apothecary at the Ipoh district hospital, said he examined the body, but found no external marks of violence whatever. The spleen was more than twice its average length and more than eight times its average weight. He considered that owing to the condition the spleen was in any slight blow or fall might have caused the rupture. The coagulation of the tissues might have been caused by a kick in the abdomen without leaving any external marks of violence.

The inquest was postponed as Mr. McDonald wished to call more evidence.—*Strait Times*.

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DERFFLINGER," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th of September, will be subject to re-charge.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th of September, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 11th of September, 1909, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Under-signer.

THIS STEAMER BRINGS CARGO.

Ex S.S. *Therapia* from Smyrna.

"Bayern" "Barcelona."

The steamer having sustained General Average, Consignees of Cargo (from Hamburg, Bremen, Manchester, Antwerp) are informed that they will be required to sign an Average Bond, which will be sent round for that purpose.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ASSAYE."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *Modesta* and *Oceania*.From Australia, ex S.S. *Mantua*.From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Stella*.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 8th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent,

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 8th inst., at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 9.30 A.M. on the 8th inst. No Claims will be admitted after delivery of Goods has been effected to Consignees, and same must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, otherwise they will not be recognized.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909.

Intimations.

YUEN HING,

No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

FACTORY SWATON KIA LAK.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

SELLERS

in all kinds of hand-made

DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE

LINE GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER

WARE, &c.,

all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1909.

[573]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

Intimation.

Powell's

ARE NOW
SHOWINGUNIQUE
COLLECTION

THE LATEST

AND MOST

ARTISTIC

CRETONNES

PRODUCED

THIS YEAR

SUITABLE FOR

CURTAINS,

LOOSE

COVERS,

BED

AND

WINDOW

DRAPERIES,

CUSHIONS,

AND A HOST OF
OTHER PURPOSESPOWELL'S
SHOW ROOMS.

FIRST FLOOR

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Public Companies.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, 11th September, 1900, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving Statements of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the months ending 31st July, 1900, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 10th, and SATURDAY, the 11th September, 1900.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1900. [609]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 11th September, 1900, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company, to the 30th June, 1900, with the Report of the Director, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 11th September, both days inclusive.

C. MOONEY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1900. [639]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Thirty-five cents per Share for the Six Months ending 31st June, 1900, will be payable on the 15th September, 1900, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st instant to the 15th September, 1900, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1900. [640]

For Sale.

FOR SALE
AT
GRACA & CO.
27, Des Voeux Road.

VIEW Post Cards and Asiatic Postage Stamps.

Novels, Books for parlour and household use.

"The Doctor at Home" — 1900 edition.

Prayer Books, Religious Pictures, Pendants, Medals, Statuettes, Flower Seeds.

Relief Scraps and Scrap Albums.

Toy Books for Children.

Manila Cigars and Cigarettes.

Stamps in Sets, Packets, Bags and Single.

Large Assortment of Albums for Stamps and Post Cards.

Postage Stamps Catalogues by Lincoln, Seaf, Stanley Gibbons, Scott and Tailleur.

Stock Books, Duplicate Pocket Books, Transparent Envelopes.

Moveable Leaf Albums, Tweezers, Magnifying Glasses, Perforation Gauges.

Water Mark Detectors.

Massey's Commercial Map and Directory.

&c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1900. [655]

REGRET

You will NEVER if you

VISIT

MOHIDEEN &

THAHA

in

D'AGUILAR STREET,
theNEW JEWELLERS
AND DEALERS

in

CEYLON PRECIOUS
STONESof every description, and
other GEMS.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1900. [641]

AN APPEAL

THE SUPERIORRESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most especially to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Unds and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiorress will also be most grateful for any PAPER or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Wongkong, 4th April, 1900. [642]

THE THIRD DEGREE.

MENTAL TORTURE FOR NEW YORK CRIMINALS.

HOW EVIDENCE IS EXTRACTED.

The criticism which has been recently passed by London newspapers on the third degree methods of the New York police in extracting testimony from criminal suspects is resented by the police department there. It is declared that there is nothing unfair in the use of the third-degree, which is termed the mental inquisition, and it is further asserted that foreign critics do not understand the system. Insp. McCafferty, chief of the detective bureau of the borough of Manhattan, has issued this description of the third-degree—the first that has been made—

"If you are suspected of committing a crime, say a murder, you will be brought before me and you will tell me exactly how you found the body. But before I see your entire

past will be investigated; your habits, your mode of life, and possible motives for the murder. Then you are brought here to my office and I look you over. I have already a fair idea of your personality through my knowledge of your life. This combined knowledge determines the form of the third degree, the mental inquisition to which you will be subjected.

SUMUGATING BRAINS.

No two men are put through the same third degree. It would not work if they were. Every man's vital spot is located in a different part of his brain. I have to appeal to a different quality in every suspect. If you are, for instance, an educated, intelligent, young man, I should hammer at your brain and imagination. You would tell me over and over again, from every possible angle, the details of the crime. I would picture for you vividly the horror of the thing that has been done. In your case, inasmuch as you are a fairly high grade man, it is probable that I should use no tangible evidence to heighten the mental effects. All energy would be bent on subjugating your brain to mine. By making you repeat your actions on the night of the crime, I should hope to entangle you. By appeals to your imagination, I would hope to break you down.

If I could not break you down, I should have to let go, if there were no direct evidence against you. But, if I were sure of your guilt in my own mind, you would be followed. You would know nothing of it but you would be watched for months. It would be a pretty hard thing for you to get rid of any money you might have stolen at the time of the murder.

DIFFICULT SUBJECTS.

A most stolid man of limited intelligence is treated differently. A dull intellect needs something tangible to bring the crime home to it. Take, for instance, the man who killed the clerk in Hills Hotel No. 1 (New York's Rowton House). Questioning and threats did not shake him. He broke down when I suddenly thrust into his face the bar of iron with which the murder had been committed. It is all a question of the weaker mind breaking before the stronger, only in some cases there is no mind to break. Then we have to help the mental picture with things that the eyes can see. The temperamental type, the highly strung man, breaks down first. The more stupid a man is the harder he is to impress. It is a strange thing that they all give way suddenly, and break down completely when they do throw up their hands.

Intimation.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 5.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing Office-bearers for the ensuing year.

DAVID WOOD,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1900. [641]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of New Jersey, U.S.A., and carrying on business in the said state, and elsewhere, has on the 28th day of April, 1900, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:

The arbitrarily selected word "Batteship" together with the picture or representation of a battleship; in the name of BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods in the following class:

CONDENSED MILK in Class 42.

A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 7th day of July, 1900.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,

Solicitors for the Applicant.

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Company's Office, ALBANY BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1900. [641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

[641]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES :

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-

PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE
AND
REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909

[28]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1909

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE English mail of the 7th August was delivered in London on the 4th inst.

A FINE of \$50 was imposed on a shop-keeper in the Police Court this morning for using false scales.

AMONGST the passengers on board the outward French mail steamer, *Oceanus*, due here on Monday, is Don Crisanto Lichauco, who is returning from London to Manila via Hongkong.

We are informed by the Colonial Secretary that information has been received from H. B. M. Consul at Chefoo that quarantine is continued since 5th inst. and that Newchwang has released Hongkong from quarantine restrictions.

MR. Michael Hughes, lately H. M. Consul at Newchwang, and who was called to the Bar in January this year, is returning to Shanghai, where he will take up legal practice. Mr. Hughes recently obtained the degree of LL.D. from the Royal University of Ireland.

MR. J. M. Barrie, the novelist and dramatist, was offered a knighthood on the occasion of the recent Birthday Honours, but he was unwilling to accept it. It will be remembered that it was on the same occasion that Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree and Sir Arthur W. Pinero received their knighthoods.

The local agent of the C. P. R. Co. has received a wireless message from the R. M. S. *Empress of India*, through their Yokohama office, advising that the ship may be expected at Yokohama on the morning of the 9th instant. The captain reports having experienced heavy weather in crossing, which accounts for the slightly delayed arrival.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th September.

As the two Naval Commissioners, Admiral Sab Chen-ping and Prince Shu-pui-lap are expected to arrive at Hongkong to-morrow, the Canton officials yesterday sent a deputation to Hongkong to meet them. Admiral Li Chuan has made preparations to receive the Naval Commissioners at the Bocca Tigris on their arrival there. On the arrival of the Commissioners in Canton harbour, on board the *Hoi Ki*, eight cruisers and gunboats will form up in line, decorated with bunting, to escort them as a mark of respect to the high officials. During their stay in Canton, the Commissioners will take up their temporary residence at Tien-Ping Street in Admiral Li Chuan's official residence. They will probably spend a day in Whampoa to make an inspection of the Naval College there. The Canton gentry have also made arrangements for the reception of these two high Commissioners.

THE NEW VICEROY.

The new Canton Viceroy, H. E. Yuan Shu Hsun, who took over the seal of office of the Liang Kwang Viceroyalty on the 4th instant, proceeded to pay official visits at the different temples in the city to-day.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

After having assumed charge of office, Viceroy Yuan issued a notice to inform his subordinates to the effect that he will not receive visitors on Sundays, observing it as them days of rest and that, in ordinary days, he will receive reports, memoranda, etc., from subordinates from 6 a.m. and will receive visitors from 7 o'clock in the morning. Visitors calling on him at late hours will be refused audience. While the Provincial Treasurer, Judge, Educational and Salt Commissioners and Taoists holding substantive offices, when on important official business will be received at any time as may be considered necessary.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. Kong Hung Van has received a telegram from the Ministry of Education through the Canton Viceroy instructing him to proceed to Peking forthwith to render services in that Ministry to assist it in educational affairs.

DISTURBANCE.

With further reference to the disturbance which occurred here on the 1st instant between the Chinese Shamian guards and the rice merchants whereby the rice merchants were attacked and subsequently suspended business for a day, Admiral Li Chuan has decided to mete out punishment to the offenders, and has now given orders that the commander of the Shamian guards, Chan Ssu Pan, is to be deprived of his official button and discharged from his appointment; Captain Fan Tsoi and Officer Sul Ling are to be flogged while being dragged along the streets; the three men of the guards, Leung Fook, Tsang Yuk and Shiu Chu, are to receive five hundred strokes of the bamboo each, and the two men, Chao Yuk and Fan Choi, are to receive two hundred strokes each. Though punishment was inflicted upon the offenders in the manner stated above, the rice merchants are still not satisfied and they suggest the presentation of a joint petition to the new Viceroy, H. E. Yuan, personally in a body, to ask him to give orders to have the offenders all decapitated. Since the occurrence of the disturbance there has been great agitation among the rice merchants and they have accordingly sent petitions to various high officials requesting them to severely punish the offenders.

VICEROY INDISPOSED.

The new Viceroy, H. E. Yuan, is slightly indisposed, suffering from a bad tooth. Dr. Cheung Kwo is attending him.

THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

The ex-Acting Viceroy in Canton, H. E. Wu Seung Lum, has not yet resumed charge of office as Provincial Treasurer and it is reported that he has applied for three months' leave of absence, apparently with the idea of giving up his appointment as Provincial Treasurer of Kwangtung, and leave Canton, for he has been holding the office continuously for three successive terms of office and has not been given a promotion.

THE KIUKIANG BOYCOTT.

Our readers will not have forgotten that some days ago we referred to a boycott against British steamer in Kiukiang which was being propagated by the students and merchants of that port. At the time we did not think that much importance need be attached to the movement, but events have been moving apace and have now assumed such proportions as to cause warrantable anxiety to the British merchants of our neighbouring port. The boycott commenced with mass meetings of students and merchants, the former apparently being the organisers, the latter acquiescing in their demand for aggressive measures. For the last few days, we understand, British steamers have been unable to secure either cargo or native passengers and the China Merchant steamers have been over-loaded and over-crowded; while to cap all, in their delusion, the propagandists are now actually talking of forcing the Kuling coolies to boycott Britishers and their goods. Their grievance, conceived probably by hair-brained students, appears to be in connection with the judgment recently delivered in the Mears case at Kiukiang, which they consider unjust and the case to be worthy of a retrial in Shanghai. Without entering into the merits of the case, which was heard *in camera*, we are convinced that the judgment was rendered in accordance with the testimony produced, the integrity of a British Court of Justice being beyond suspicion. Boycotting is becoming quite an old method of attack in China and the sooner China takes measures to suppress it, the nearer will she grow to the ideal of reform to which she has recently set her hand. A little strenuous action from Peking should be all that is necessary to stop the bad this growing menace, which at present overshadows British trade in Kiukiang. —*Hongkong Daily News.*

TROULEROUS RICKSHA COOLIES.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A BOY.

Yet another instance of the flagrant impudence of ricksha coolies was brought to the notice of Mr. F. A. Hazelton (First Police Magistrate) this morning, when Ernest Long, a lad of sixteen, proceeded against a couple of ricksha coolies for refusing hire and assault. It appears that complainant, who resides at Kowloon, had occasion to proceed to Kowloon Dock the other day and hailed a ricksha for the purpose. The ricksha puller refused to accept hire, and as complainant insisted on getting into defendant's ricksha, the latter is alleged to have dealt the lad a blow on the side. By way of expediting matters, another ricksha coolie who had been witnessing the fracas is said to have come up to defendant's assistance, and administered a few well-directed blows to the complainant. This morning, the ricksha puller stated that complainant struck him on the nose, which caused that part of his physiognomy to bleed profusely. When complainant saw this, he got out of the ricksha and made himself scarce. Defendant summoned the Police, to whom he showed the damage to his proboscis. The second defendant denied having at all struck the complainant. The case was adjourned.

AMERICAN CONSUL-GENERAL.

DISTINGUISHED REPRESENTATIVE EN ROUTE TO SINGAPORE.

The Hon. James T. Dubois, recently appointed Consul-General for United States at Singapore, with Mrs. Dubois and his son, who has just graduated from Yale University, sail from America to-day for this port via Europe, the *Straits Times* of 31st ult. They expect to make a very leisurely trip and are not due to arrive here before November. Mr. Dubois, junior, will not remain here long, however, but will continue the voyage around the world via the Pacific.

In the person of Dubois, the American government is sending to Singapore the most distinguished representative ever stationed here for that country. He has had a wide experience in the foreign service and has also done notable work for his country, at home. He has served with great success in turn at the following stations: Aix-la-Chapelle, Leipzig, Callao, and St. Gall (Switzerland). He was appointed by the late President McKinley to the post of editor of the laws in the Department of State at Washington which position he has retained ever since. He has also been largely identified with other interests at Washington. For a long time he has been one of the trustees of the Carnegie Library there and, one of the directors of the Loan and Trust Co. He is also director of several enterprises in his own State (Pennsylvania), and was recently unanimously elected second vice-president of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which fraternity he is a charter member. Mr. Dubois has attained considerable renown by his public addresses and articles on political questions, being a writer of great force and ability and a public speaker of more ordinary quality. Over 40,000 copies of a speech delivered by him before the National Civil Service League on the pressing needs of the Consular Service were distributed by the National Business League of Chicago and proved very helpful in creating sentiment in favour of the complete reorganisation of the consular service which recently took place under the administration of Secretary of State Root.

INDIAN GROWN RUBBER.

ACCOUNT OF RESULTS OF SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATIONS.

The annual report of the Imperial Institute contains the following result of the examination of rubber from India by the scientific department:—

Para rubber (*Hevea brasiliensis*). The specimens submitted for examination were prepared at the Government experimental gardens at Kullar and Burliar in the Nilgiri Hills. The rubber from both sources was very satisfactory in chemical composition, comparing favourably in this respect with plantation Para rubber from Ceylon, but it was rather deficient in strength. The specimen from Burliar was much lighter in colour than that from Kullar and was consequently valued at a higher price, the quotations being 54. 4d. to 55. 5d. per lb. and 54. 5d. to 55. 2d. per lb., respectively, with plantation Para biscuits at 54. 3d. to 55. 9d. per lb.

Castilloa rubber (*Castilloa elastica*). Specimens of this rubber were also received from Kullar and Burliar. The rubber from Kullar was of inferior quality on account of the large amount (35.5 per cent.) of resin present. The trees from which the rubber was obtained were, however, only six years old, and it is probable that the quality of the rubber will improve as they become older. The specimen from Burliar contained much less resin than that from Kullar (about 13 per cent.) and was greatly superior in physical properties. It was valued at 35. 6d. to 36. 8d. per lb. in London with fine hard Para at 35. 1d. per lb. whilst 35. 2d. to 35. 4d. per lb. was quoted for the specimen from Kullar.

Ceara rubber (*Manisot Glaziovii*). A specimen of Ceara biscuit rubber from Kullar was of good quality, containing 82.5 per cent. of caoutchouc and exhibiting very satisfactory physical properties. It was valued at 54. 6d. per lb., with Para biscuits quoted at 55. 3d. to 56. 9d. per lb. A sample of Ceara rubber from South Arcot was much inferior in composition to the preceding specimen, containing only 72.7 per cent. of caoutchouc and a high percentage of protein. It valued at 25. 5d. per lb. when fine hard Para stood at 35. 5d. per lb.

Ficus elastica rubber. Two specimens of this rubber, one in biscuit form and the other in scrap, were forwarded from Muklie in the Kanoto Range, North Malabar. Both samples contained a large amount of resin and were somewhat deficient in elasticity and tenacity. The biscuit rubber, which was almost black, was valued at 25. 6d. per lb. and the reddish scrap rubber at 25. 1d. per lb. with fine hard Para at 35. 5d. per lb.

The local agent of the C. P. R. Co. has received a wireless message from the R. M. S. *Empress of India*, through their Yokohama office, advising that the ship may be expected at Yokohama on the morning of the 9th instant. The captain reports having experienced heavy weather in crossing, which accounts for the slightly delayed arrival.

BILLS OF LADING.

OPTIONAL CLAUSE.

Messrs. Messageries Maritimes and Co. have issued the following circular notice:—
Shippers are requested to note that on and after 1st October next the arrangement made on 20th January, 1905, will be altered and a charge of 15/- per ton will be made for each group of optional ports availed of, whether wholly or in part only, on one Bill of Lading, whether the option thus taken is finally used or not.

The three groups will be as under:—
GROUP 1. Trieste, Venice, Fiume, Ancona, Brindisi.
Port Said, Tripoli, Latakia, Jaffa, Beyrouth.
Salonica, Piraeus, Smyrna, Alexandria, Rhodes, Vathi, Alexandria, Batoum, Odessa, Constantinople, Aivali, Chios, Mitylene.

GROUP 2. Leghorn, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Gibraltar and Malta.
Spanish and Portuguese Ports.
Marseilles and all other French Ports with transhipment.

GROUP 3. United Kingdom, North Continental Ports (except French Ports with transhipment) American and Canadian Ports, and any other port not covered by Group 2, cargo for which is transhipped at any of the said ports in this Group.

The minimum optional charge will be therefor 15/- per ton and maximum 35/- per ton.

THE CASE OF MR. MEARS.

The following is the text of the judgment given by H. M. Consular Court at Kiukiang on August 12 in the case of the prosecution of Mr. John Mears for the alleged manslaughter of a Chinese.

DECISION.

I have carefully considered the evidence which has been brought forward for the prosecution and the arguments of the learned Counsel on both sides with regard to the charge which was laid in this Court on July 31 last by Yu Tsao-hsing against John Mears, and I wish to thank the able Counsel engaged on both sides for the patience they have shown under very trying climatic conditions. I think that Counsel for the prosecution will admit that he has received fair treatment, and that every facility has been given to him for access to all witnesses and sources of information. The question I have to decide is: Am I of opinion that the evidence is of such a kind that it is sufficient to put the accused party on trial for the offence which is charged against him? After considering the evidence, I have to exercise my judgment as to its weight or value and form my decision on this judgment. The first facts, of course, are that the man Yu Fa-ch'eng is dead and that a charge has been laid against John Mears for causing his death. Does the evidence raise a strong or probable presumption that the accused is answerable for the death of the man Yu Fa-ch'eng? The death took place on April 26 last and the charge was laid on July 31 last. We may hold our own opinions as to the causes of this unusually long delay and also as to the causes which led to the institution of the action. As Counsel for the defendant put it, the case had been simmering all these months and I certainly agree with him that though there have been many cases in which natives have lost their lives accidentally, few, if any, have occurred in which the case has been brought forward in so extraordinary a manner. The case is one in which a Chinese has laid a charge against an Englishman, and of the three foreigners who have appeared against this accused Englishman two are of American nationality. Yet the charge has been laid, and into the motives for laying it, whether they spring from private spite or other inferior sentiment, it is not my present duty to inquire. My duty is to decide whether the evidence brought forward is of such a kind that it raises a strong or probable presumption in my mind against the accused.

The similarity of the evidence of the Chinese witnesses is so great that it raises the opinion in my mind that they must have been well drilled in order to produce such exactly similar accounts. For Chou Ju-i-dang, and Chou Hsiao-ch'eng simultaneously make the statement: "You have wounded my mao" is to say the least, an extraordinary coincidence. As Counsel for the defendant pointed out, the similarity throughout is perfectly extraordinary, and the words, used, the gestures, the hands placed on the same place, etc., all suggest both some inducement and that the case had been talked over between the various Chinese witnesses at the meeting on the German hulk if not at other times also. The two partners Chou, employers of the deceased, also closed their shop, came to Kiukiang and though they admitted they were poor, appear to have been able to support themselves without doing anything. It is not in the Chinese nature for poor people to take holidays of this kind unless they see some certain prospect of deriving benefit therefrom in the near future. Those of us who have been any length of time in China know what estimate to form of the value of Chinese evidence. The sort of evidence brought forward is so easily procured that it is of no weight, and each unit of it being of no weight, the whole must have no weight, and the whole of this Chinese evidence is, therefore, in my opinion, insufficient in law and valueless as against the accused in the present case.

As regards the medical evidence, Doctor Lambert was the first doctor to examine Yu Fa-ch'eng after the alleged assault, and he was therefore in a more advantageous position to make a satisfactory examination than Doctor Hart, the American doctor who performed the autopsy at least eleven days later. Dr. Lambert concluded that the man was suffering from internal hemorrhage which might have resulted from other causes than a blow. He examined the body and found no signs of any blow. In his opinion death was due to internal hemorrhage and to that only. Dr. Lambert said he had some conversation with Mears which left a general impression that there had been a blow by Mears, but he could not make any positive assertion. It seems highly improbable that had Mears said he poked Yu Dr. Lambert would not have had much more than a general impression—such a statement could not but have made a definite and lasting impression on his mind. Dr. Lambert could not say that Mears had struck Yu, and he could not say that death was due to a blow.

As regards Doctor Hart's autopsy, I am not satisfied that sufficient efforts were made to have any representative of the other side present, or that the fear of a crowd is sufficient reason for holding the autopsy in the most extraordinary conditions under which it was held at dead of night, by artificial light, on an open Chinese road, and without any notice or request to be present being sent to the other side! Dr. Hart should have refused to proceed, and he was sent to the Consul of the defendant's nationality. I fully agree with Counsel for the defendant that this most extraordinary autopsy was not only useless but improper. It was also illegal. The body was eleven days old, and exposed for five days without any covering in this climate. Though later covered with sand, the evidence shows that as decomposition would take place from inside, this would not retard the process. Dr. Hart admitted that microscopical examination of sections was the only infallible method of detecting previous disease and his request to take these sections was refused, so he could not say there had been no previous disease. He could not say whether the discolouration on

the skin, which was peeling off this swollen, decomposing body, eleven days old, was due to bruising or decomposition. Doctor Lambert also said he could not tell there had been no disease without microscopical examination, and admitted that diseased organs may rupture spontaneously, he found the man suffering from internal hemorrhage, and regarded the condition as much more like those which would have been present in the history of a man run over by a cart than as like those which would result from the alleged cause. Doctor Hart admitted under cross-examination that he was handicapped by having to perform the autopsy by lamplight, yet he attributes the hemorrhage in this eleven days' old body to a blow though he could not say that the discolouration of the peeling skin was not due to decomposition. There seems to be too keen a desire to connect the hemorrhage with a blow and death with the hemorrhage seen on cutting it to a part which it is admitted is the first part of a corpse, to decay. The explanation would seem to be that suggested by Counsel for the defence that the body being in a far-advanced stage of decomposition, no certain conclusion could be reached without the microscopical examination which he was not allowed to make, and that he had therefore to base his conclusion on what he had been told. Refusal to allow the microscopical examination seems to indicate a suspicion that the disease would have been found. Had Doctor Hart had no previous knowledge of the case, which has been the subject of so much talk and writing and publication in the English and Chinese newspapers, it seems to me that he could not under the circumstances have connected the symptoms he saw with an imaginary blow alleged to have been given eleven days previously. There is, as I said

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

THE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

PRINCE SHUN RETURNS
TO PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Amoy, 6th September.

Prince Shun Pui-lap having been denounced has proceeded to Peking and abandoned the intended visit to Canton.

Admiral Suh Chen-ping has left for Canton and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 8th inst.

[From inquiries made in Hongkong, we learn that Prince Shun has not returned to Peking but will continue to prosecute his mission and is due to Hongkong with Admiral Suh tomorrow morning.—Ed. H.K.T.]

CHINA AND JAPAN.

RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th September.

The Waiwupu has agreed to Japan extending the railways and telegraphs from Kat-lum to Wui-ning; opening treaty ports; the joint exercise of judicial powers by China and Japan, and the working of the Tien-po-shan mines.

No railways or telegraphs will, however, be allowed at Lui-ssu.

An agreement embodying the foregoing terms was signed on the 4th inst.

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

CHINESE COMMISSIONER'S
INSTRUCTIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th September.

The Central Government has cabled to H.E. Kuo Erh Ch'en, the Macao Delimitation Commissioner, that he must oppose any demand for compensation which may be advanced by the Portuguese Government for surrendering any territory not included within the original limits of the settlement of Macao.

CHINESE IN CANADA.

EXEMPTION FROM POLL-TAX.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th September.

A memorial has been received from Lord Li Ching-fong, Chinese Minister to the Court at St. James, stating that Canada has agreed to exempt Chinese from the poll-tax.

CANTON PROVINCIAL
TREASURER.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th September.

An Imperial decree has been issued accepting the resignation of Wu Seung-lum from the Provincial Treasurership of Canton.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory at 12:35 p.m. to-day:—

September 7th, at 11:30 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon over N. China Sea developing.

WHAT goes to show that money for good investments is not scarce in Bangkok as in Singapore and other places in the East is the fact that of the shares recently offered to the public by the Sagan Rubber Co., Ltd., some 36,000 ticals worth were taken up in Bangkok alone in a few days, and the secretary reports applications still coming in.

The outlook for the Yunnan Railway is becoming more and more discouraging. *Amoy-Tonkin*, a newspaper published at Haiphong, says that British traders profit more by the railway than French business men in Tonkin. The latter have neither the spirit nor the enterprise to intercept the Yunnan trade with Hongkong, so much so that the railway carries British goods more than French wares. That journal says it all to lack of money and want of initiative in French commercial circles at

MOSQUITOES.

BORNEO HEAD-HUNTERS.

PUNISHMENT DIFFICULT OWING TO
ABSTRACT JUSTICE.

This is not a treatise on entomology. Neither is it the result of the investigations of an enthusiastic savant, who, in some malarial swamp, has suffered mosquitoes gladly in the cause of science.

It is merely a wail. A cry from Far Cathay. The vapourings of a soul, almost lost, and tinged with that madness which is akin to genius.

Of all the mosquitoes here below, and above too unless our theories of a Better Land are quite erroneous, surely the Chinese variety is the worst. And of all the places in China where mosquitoes most do congregate, surely a certain old bulk at Swatow is the most densely populated. Deep down in its cavernous depths, where the stagnant, bilge-water is now for ever at rest, they are fruitful and multiply exceedingly. Disturbed only by the occasional jar of a steamer coming alongside, when, with an angry whirr of countless tiny wings, they gird up their loins, so to speak, as the bulk's old skipper might have hitched up his pants, and go on deck seeking whom they may devour.

Alas! Not far, nor long have they to seek: What light from yonder porthole breaks? What have we here? A passenger? A beautiful white, tender passenger? A barbarian? A foreign devil? A feast for the gods, let us dissemble.

Slap! I awoke from a blissful dream in which a huge iced lemon-squash figured largely, to find myself bathed in perspiration, and my left eye almost closed with the force of my semi-conscious blow.

I get up, to find my cabin alive with mosquitoes. They had entered by the port, which in my pristine innocence I had left open. Boy!!! I call. He comes along childlike and bland, and with a guileless smile queries: "Mosquitoes have got?"

Was it only yesterday that I was ruminating on the cruelty and barbarity of Chinese justice? Surely not, for now, even the torture of a thousand cuts seems humane. Undoubtedly Iohu knows best how to treat his own country.

I look at the Pagan with what I fondly imagine is an exhilarating glance but what, owing to my swollen eye, must appear a facetious wink, then with a studied calm, under which lies something cauldron of frenzied emotions, order him to put the mosquito curtain up and depart in peace lest I do him an injury. Once more I turn in, after carefully tucking the curtain all round the mattress.

Again I compose myself to slumber, soothed by a feeling of perfect security, and lulled to sleep by what now seems the musical hum of the countless horde.

Slap! Slap! Again I am wideawake, to find that I was not alone under the net. I had merely conserved myself for a favoured few. A feeling as of Daniel in the lion's den comes over me. Yea! A Daniel come to judgment and getting it!

There is a last straw for even the most stoical of natures. I jump out of bed—bed, a place of rest forsooth—seize a carpet slipper with which I make frantic slaps wherever I see one of the fiends resting, but invariably miss, and only succeed in making footprints all over the beautiful white paint, and awakening the Chief Engineer, my next door neighbour.

He—the Chief—puts his head out of his door and calls along the alleyway, "Whit the blazes dae ye mean by hangin' up pictures at this time in the mornin'? Hoo dae ye expect a buddie to sleep in at that row?"

There was only one thing to do. I know Scotsmen. So I explained and asked him humbly to have a drink. He came along bringing two lamps with him. Ah! those lamps. Scotsmen are indeed the salt of the earth. Phaeton-like they rise to the occasion when other men would be gnashing their teeth in hopeless incompetency.

The lamps were not unlike the ordinary policeman's bull's eye, minus the glass and revolving top. You light them, and put the aperture where the glass ought to be over a mosquito or two and presto!—there is a sizzle of burning wings and the pests lie kicking on the oil reservoir.

The mosquitoes seem to be dazed by the light, and before they can move the hot current of air sucks them in to a horrible death. Ah! such a fine, fizzing, painful death!

Until the grey dawn was breaking, my Scot and I, kept up the chase, the light of an unholy joy illuminating our features as time after time we emptied the lamps.

Never before had I realized the sweetness of revenge! Talk not to me henceforth of turning the other cheek! Show me the preacher who will turn the other eye that a mosquito may not go hungry!

Other vicious insects, such as bees, have a useful place in the great universal scheme, and have the good taste to die when once they have implanted their venom.

But mosquitoes? Do they serve a useful purpose? Do they die? No! A thousand times No!!! They fatten and live, and live, and live!!!

Like Professor Teufelsdrock, I fondly imagined that I too had reached a philosophical pinnacle, far above the petty trials of the world, a pinnacle from which I could look down with a calm, untroubled serenity at the troubled multitudes below.

But alas! for the limitations of human endurance. What does it prevail against the emissaries of the Nether Empire, trained as they are by their Master to get under the cloak of civilization, religion and philosophy under which we poor mortals ostrich-like, try to hide and torment us until in our agony we cast it off and stand revealed in all our primitive simplicity—cussin', swearing savages!

Oh! ye good people whose hearts and pockets are touched to the sending of missions to China, hear my prayer! Leave the heathen just a little while longer to his idols and devote your wealth to the extermination of mosquitoes, lest through them your white brethren in the East fall from grace.

J. G. Smith in A. C. D. News.

FIGHT WITH DEATH.

CREW AT THE MERCY OF A GALE.

The head-hunting forays by Sarawak Dyaks into Dutch territory, in West Borneo, have given rise to serious difficulties. The Dutch authorities asked for the surrender of the ringleaders, and the Sarawak Government refused to give them up, says the *Java Post*. It grounded the refusal on the argument that the ringleaders once surrendered, there was no security that they would receive the due penalty for their deeds, owing to the overstrict proof required by Dutch law.

The *Java Post* admits that the "objection is too well-founded." In the province of West Borneo, for instance, the Dutch authorities find it hard to bring the guilt of head-hunters home. Direct proof is often wanting. The capture of head-hunters and the ministering of witness to, besides, difficult in the inland wilds. The Dutch Government intends to deal more energetically with the headhunting evil in West and East Borneo. Hitherto head-hunters have been left off with fines. The idea now is to treat head-hunting as penal offence. But more troops will have to be stationed in the Dyak districts to take action the moment a head-hunting foray is reported. More trouble is feared now on the Sarawak border. Two Dutch Dyak tribes—the *Bukats* and the *Paikings*—have suffered so much from Sarawak head-hunters that they are meditating vengeance. The Sarawak Dyaks most in fault belong to the Batang Lupar tribe.

Slap! I awoke from a blissful dream in which a huge iced lemon-squash figured largely, to find myself bathed in perspiration, and my left eye almost closed with the force of my semi-conscious blow.

WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st September.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

LEVEL.

1908. 1909.
Tytam..... 0' 1" below 17' 6" below

overflow overflow

Tytam B.... 0' 0" below 27' 1" below

wash... overflow overflow

Tytam In... 0' 0" below 0' 6" below

intermediate overflow overflow

Pokfulum... 0' 0" below 1' 3" below

Wong-nai... 0' 0" below 2' 2" below

Wong-nai-chung... overflow overflow

STORAGE GALLONS.

1908. 1909.

Tytam..... 384,000,000 252,740,000

Tytam B.... 22,366,000 18,000

Tytam Intermediate 195,914,000 198,768,000

Pokfulum..... 60,000,000 63,160,000

Wong-nai-chung... 30,377,000 27,665,000

THURSDAY.

THE CELESTIAL PORKER.

D—ELECTABLE PIG.

Our friend, the Chinese pig, is sluttish as follows in the *Daily Mail* of the 6th ult.

The latest greeting in the meat markets in London is: "Good morning; have you seen the Chinese pig?"

At present the Chinese pig are "wropt in misery," but every pork dealer in London is keeping an eye wide open for them, and is likely that to-day "best Pekin pork" ("Hankow hams," "Tientsin trotters") will be offered to the shopping housewife.

"The large consignment of Chinese pigs which came by the P. & O. steamer *Palermo* is now in the keeping of the Union Cold Storage Company, and an *Express* representative was informed at Smithfield Market yesterday that part of it will in all probability be placed on the market by Messrs. Henry S. Fitter and Sons to-day.

Up to the present there has been secrecy as to the identity of the enterprising importers of these Chinese delicacies, but a director of one of the largest provision firms in the world told an *Express* representative yesterday that the importers are the Union Cold Storage Company.

LARGE POSSIBILITIES.

"Mr. Vestey, the managing director of the company, went to China last year," he said, "and was so struck with the large possibilities of the trade that he arranged for this consignment, and a cold store has been erected at Hankow, where supplies will be gathered for the English market."

An *Express* representative invited Mr. Vestey to say something about the prospects of Chinese pig as a breakfast table decoration, but Mr. Vestey shook his head, and said sorrowfully: "We'll store no more d—eletable Chinese pigs; they are driving us silly."

But Mr. Vestey's words must not be taken too literally. It is more likely that the Chinese pig will prove so remunerative that they will be imported by merchants in overwhelming quantities, to the disadvantage of the British-born porker. It is certain that the Free Traders will fight to the death for the right of eating Chinese sausages for breakfast.

It is not likely that the Chinese pig will be offered at prices very much lower than the present market rates; the price will be just low enough to turn the scale in their favour. But pigs can be bought at such absurdly low prices in China that the profits on importation, even allowing for the long sea journey, are likely to be very large, so that it will be all to the importers' interest to push Chinese pigs to the utmost, and so limit the trade for British pork.

CLUB WHISKY.

4 p.m.

Following are further alterations in Messrs.

E. S. Kadourie & Co.'s share list to-day:—

Shanghai Docks Tis. 80/- sales

Hongkew Wharfs Tis. 150 sales

Chinese Engineering Tis. 1520 sales

Ewos Tis. 1562 sales

Sumatras Tis. 1412 sales

Langkawi Tis. 1,025 buyers

Indo-Chinas Tis. 46 sales

Frank Sugar Tis. 295 sellers

Hongkong Banks Tis. 1030 sellers

Macau Tis. 1000 sellers

Test for 15 years as an Ideal Scotch for this climate.

Per Case.

CLUB SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 125.

To-day's Advertisement.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 543.

HONGKONG OPIUM FARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sealed Tenders will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, till Noon on Thursday, the 30th of September, 1909, for the purchase of the privileges known as the Opium Farm established under "The Op

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.

EMPIRE LINE.

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hong Kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VICTORIA. 11 DAYS HONGKONG to VICTORIA. SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.
(Subject to alteration.)

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 18TH.

"EMPIRE OF INDIA".

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25TH.

"EMPIRE OF JAPAN".

SATURDAY, OCT. 16TH.

"EMPIRE OF CHINA".

SATURDAY, NOV. 6TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passenger booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port, or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the Americas) Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line. 7/1.10.

Passenger for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port.

Via New York.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

W. UKADDOOK, General Traffic Agent.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On
MANILA YUENSANG* FRIDAY, 10th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO CHOYSANG I FRIDAY, 10th Sept., 4 P.M.
SPORE, SAMARANG & SOURABAYA NANGANG* TUESDAY, 14th Sept., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE NAMSANG* FRIDAY, 17th Sept., Noon.
MANILA LOONGSANG* FRIDAY, 17th Sept., 4 P.M.
SPORE, SAMARANG & SOURABAYA HINSANG* SUNDAY, 19th Sept., Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA FOOKSANG* THURSDAY, 23rd Sept., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCURRING 24 DAYS).

The steamer "Kintay", "Namsang" and "Fookong" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan. Passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Port, Chefoo, Tsinan & Nanchang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Telephone No. 61, Hongkong, 7th September, 1909.

General Manager. [6]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS. TO SAIL
ILOILO "KAIFONG" 9th Sept., Noon.
SWATOW, WEEI, C'FOO & TIENTSIN KUICHHOW" 9th 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI "ANHUI" 9th "

TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG HANCHANG" 9th "

SHANGHAI "LINAN" 12th Daylight.

MANILA "TEAN" 14th 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI "CHINHUA" 16th 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI "CHENAN" 19th Daylight.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL TAIYUAN 23rd 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anam, Chenan, Linan, Chinhan,) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Telephone No. 16, Hongkong, 7th September, 1909.

Agents.

[7]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	1,540	R. Rodger	MANILA	FRIDAY, 10th Sept., at 5 P.M.
RUBI	1,540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 18th Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOME'S & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.

Telephone No. 16, Hongkong, 7th September, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI,
KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and
SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. HONGKONG MARU 6,000 tons gross Sail 26th Oct., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU 5,000 " 30th Dec., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. AMERIOA MARU 6,000 " 5th Feb., 1910, at Noon.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.
(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU,
CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route, thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

[257]

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM
FOR

STRAITS, CYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL DUPERRE,"

expected to arrive on or about September.

For further particulars apply to

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1909.

[158]

THE Steamship

"ASSAYE,"

Captain Owen Jones, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 18th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's H.S. "Mores," 11,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Madras and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "Egypt," due in London on 31st October, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office, until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong 6th September, 1909.

[14]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK:

S.S. "LENOX" On or about 10th Sept.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1909.

[148]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched, for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

[149]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
(Floro and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE
AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LIGURIA and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI,"

Captain Dini, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

[150]

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	1.9
Do. demand	1.9 1/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1.9 5/16
France—Bank T.T.	1.20
America—Bank T.T.	1.43
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.79
India T.T.	1.32
Do. demand	1.32
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	.75
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. Stock	.74
Japan—Bank T.T.	.84
Java—Bank T.T.	.91

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C	1.9
6 months' sight L/C	1.91
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	4.31
4 months' sight do.	4.41
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	1.91
4 months' sight France	2.24
6 months' sight do.	2.26
4 months' sight Germany	1.83

Bar Silver	23 13/16
Bank of England rate	2.2%
Sovereign	11.38

SHIPPING AND MAIIS.

MAILS DUE.

German (Prinz Eitel Friedrich) 8th inst.

French (Océanien) 13th inst.

Indian (Nansing) 15th inst.

Canadian (Empress of India) 16th inst.

India (Kintang) 19th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Vancouver on 4th inst., at 3 p.m.The Bank Lines' *America* left Kobe on 6th inst., for Vancouver and Tacoma via Yokohama.The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Nansing* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on 6th inst.The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Coblenz*, which left here on 13th inst., at daylight, arrived at Sydney on 5th inst., at 10 a.m.The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Montrose* arrived at Nagasaki at 6.30 a.m. on 6th inst., and left again at 4 p.m. same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on 8th inst.The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Shanghai at 4 p.m. on 7th inst., and left again at 4 p.m. same day, for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on 9th inst.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 7th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately on the N.E. coast of China, and a slight fall has taken place at the stations around the China Sea.

The depression over the latter area between the W. coast of Lucon and the Paracels, appears to be increasing, slowly in depth.

In the North a depression is shown over the Yellow Sea.

Pressure is highest over the Pacific to the E. Japan.

Light to moderate E. and N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and along the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.08 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, E. and N.E. winds, light to moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Zafiro, Br. s.s. 1,020, R. Rodger, 6th Sept., Manila 4th Sept., Geo.—S. T. & Co.

Hann, Fr. s.s. 630, J. Pannier, 7th Sept., Haiphong via Pakhoi, Hoichow and Kwong-chow-wan 2nd Sept., Gen.—A. R. M.

Ainghi, Ger. s.s. 100, C. Kümpel, 7th Sept., Bangkok 29th Aug., Rice and Gen.—B. & S.

Hainan, Br. s.s. 616, J. W. Evans, 7th Sept., Swatow 6th Sept., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Catherine Appear, Br. s.s. 1,730, G. F. Hudson, 7th Sept., Calcutta 22nd Aug., via Penang and Singapore 1st Sept., Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.

Kuchichow, Br. s.s. 1,215, W. B. Brown, 7th Sept., Canton 6th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Chungsing, Br. s.s. 1,418, W. E. Sawyer, 7th Sept., Canton 6th Sept., Ballast—J. M. & Co.

Borneo, Ger. s.s. 1,346, F. Sembill, 7th Sept., Sandakan 2nd Sept., Timber and Gen.—M. & Co.

Choyang, Br. s.s. 1,424, Courtney, 7th Sept., Shanghai via Pakhoi, Hoichow and Kwong-chow-wan 3rd Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Tjilatjap, for Banda.

Latang, for Singapore.

Carl Diederichs, for Hoichow.

Hankow, for Manila.

Hsiu Hing, for Shanghai.

H-ien, for Amoy.

Tainan, for Manila.

Tientsin, for Swatow.

Hoichow, for Kwong-chow-wan.

Departures

Sept. 7.

Fuzhou, for Singapore.

Glenray, for Shanghai.

Signet, for Canton.

Asia, for Canton.

Nerlie, for Canton.

Latang, for Calcutta.

Parsons, for Singapore.

Kintang, for Shanghai.

Hankow, for Portland, Or.

Tjilatjap, for Macassar.

Tainan, for Manila.

Tientsin, for Shanghai.

Kuchichow, for Bangkok.

Hainan, for Shanghai.

Choyang, for Canton.

Passengers arrived.

Per. Hainan, from Swatow—Rev. Father

Eduard, Miss. Will, Miss. Matilda Bonham, and 75 Chinese.

Per. Hainan, from Hongkong, &c.—General

Mr. Noya-Gaudin, Captain G. Moreau, and Mrs. Béla and children, and Rev. W.

M. Béla.

Per Catherine Appear, from Calcutta, &c.—Messrs. Rabbits, Isaac, Shetoni Cohen, Gunner J. Remy, Mr. Keran, 412 Chinese, and 9 Indians.

Per Zafiro, from Manila—Mr. R. J. Harris, Major and Mrs. Kirby and child, Mr. W. G. Sparks, Mrs. E. Morrison, Mrs. C. M. Anderson, Dr. Ira C. Brown, Messrs. G. C. Law, J. W. Stevenson, Mrs. Anna J. Rubenhorst, Messrs. J. B. Corby, G. K. Harrison, J. G. Caldwell, J. Anderson, Lieut.-Comdr. A. Cranshaw, Messrs. Gandy, P. A. Thomson, J. Talabirian, Mr. and Mrs. de los Santos and child, Mr. and Mrs. R. Santos and child, Mr. Nicholas Jorges, and 39 Chinese.

Per Choyang, from Shanghai, &c.—Misses N. Cargill, J. M. Chaplin, and Masters Parker, &c.

Per Keemum, from Swatow—Light Westerly winds and fine.

Per Anglin, from Bangkok—Fair weather throughout the voyage.

Per Catherine Appear, from Calcutta, &c.—Fine weather, throughout.

Per Zafiro, from Manila—Light to moderate breeze smooth sea and fine weather.

VESSELS IN PORT:

STEAMERS.

Anawas, Br. s.s. 1,200, Sangster, 5th Sept., Singapore 29th Aug., Oil—Mr. Geo. McLean.

Arratoon Appear, Br. s.s. 1,293, A. Stewart, 3rd Sept., Kobe 28th Aug., Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.

Capri, Ital. s.s. 4,200, D. Francesco, 6th Sept., Bombay 17th Aug., and Singapore 1st Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Childar, Nor. s.s. 1,102, H. Nielsen, 4th Sept., Bangkok via Swatow 27th Aug., Gen.—Kin Ty Long.

Choshun Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,301, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Swatow 4th Sept., Gen.—O. S. K. Devwongse, Ger. s.s. 1,057, R. Rehwaldt, 3rd Sept., Bangkok 28th Aug., Rice and Teak—B. & S.

Fauhang, Br. s.s. 1,410, H. S. Malkin, 1st Sept., Sourabaya 18th Aug., and Samarang 23rd, Sugar—J. M. & Co.

Fri, Nor. s.s. 860, C. Wagle, 4th Sept., Sourabaya 23rd Aug., Sugar—Aagard, Thorson & Co.

Fumi Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,179, S. Kawamura, 4th Sept., Takao 18th Aug., Coal—

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,200, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Bangkok via Swatow 27th Aug., Gen.—Kin Ty Long.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,201, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,202, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,203, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,204, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,205, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,206, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,207, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,208, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,209, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,210, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,211, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,212, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,213, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,214, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,215, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,216, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,217, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,218, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,219, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,220, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,221, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,222, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

Gashima, Jap. s.s. 1,223, T. Suruga, 5th Sept., Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. J. S. KADOUR & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$135	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$120,000}	\$2,006,334	Interim of £2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/9 = \$22.72	4 % { \$1,000 sellers London 2.93 [ex div.]
National Bank of China, Limited	99,935	£7	£6	{ £4,000 \$370,000}	\$10,383	£2 (London 3/6) for 1909	... \$65 buyers
Castrol Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$150	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$120,000 \$411,990 \$185,000}	None	£14 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$185 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £1,500,000 £120,000 £12,777 \$1,000,000 \$198,548 \$101,249 \$68,669}	£18,160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 1/2 % £18 120
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	18,400	\$150	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$194,425}	\$8,464,931	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and Interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 % \$840 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	18,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$199,204}	\$707,637	£12 and bonus £3 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$235
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$128,668 \$12,803}	\$975,341	£6 and bonus £2 for 1907	7 % \$115 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$150	\$50	{ \$1,415,173}	\$168,711	£27 for 1907	8 % \$350 buyers
SHIPPING.							
China and Macao Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	£5	£5	{ £7,000 \$164,618 \$99,067}	£1,035	£1 for 1906	... \$9 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$120,000 \$107,567 \$22,615}	Nil	24 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 % \$60
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	£15	£15	{ \$1,000,000 \$17,500 \$107,500 \$10,000}	£21,70	Interim of £15 for account 1909	7 1/2 % \$315 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £1,000,000 \$140,000 \$120,000 \$10,000}	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3. 154.....	... \$60
do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £1,000,000 \$140,000 \$120,000 \$10,000}	£61,817	Final of 2/- for 1908 and Interim of 1/- for a/c 1909.....	... 7 1/2 % \$26
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$100,000 \$10,000}	£3,121	£1.00 for year ending 10.4. 1909.....	4 % \$15
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$48,618}		\$0.50 for year ending 10.4. 1909.....	3 1/2 % \$15
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000}	Dr. 55,858	£5 for year ending 31.12.08.....	3 1/2 % \$14 1/2 sa. and b.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none Tls. 100,000}	Dr. 155,833	£3 for 1897.....	... \$28 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000}	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 31 for year ending 31.12.08.....	Tls. 295 sales
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £175,000 £12,859}	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09.....	7 % Tls. 18 20 s.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	18/20	{ £12,859 £4,878}	Dr. 2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents.....	38 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	£15	£15	{ £48,000	Dr. 57,411	£1.75 for year ending 31.12.08.....	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	£50	£50	{ £150,000 \$26,860 \$40,000 \$107,192}	£20,102	None.....	... \$60 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	£50	£50	{ £145,161 Tls. 1,000,000}	£145,161	Interim of £1 1/2 for account 1909.....	56 1/2 % \$62 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 697,351 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000}	Tls. 6,316	Final of Tls. 2/- for year ending 30.4.09.....	6 1/2 % Tls. 793 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 22,818}	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908.....	6 1/2 % Tls. 148 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 \$2,000 \$148,755}	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09.....	5 1/2 % Tls. 105 buyers
General Stores, Limited	50,188	£15	£15	{ £1,000,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	£24,612	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue.....	... \$75 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	£50	£50	{ £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	£105	Final of £3, making £6 for 1908.....	... \$75 ex w.t.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	£100	£100	{ £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	£26,475	Interim of 3/- for account 1909.....	6 1/2 % \$105 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	£10	£10	{ £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	£5,486	60 cents for 1908.....	6 1/2 % \$97 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	£50	£50	{ none \$10,000}	3278	3/- for 1908.....	5 1/2 % \$93 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,528,045 Tls. 100,000}	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909.....	6 1/2 % Tls. 120 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	£50	£50	{ none \$10,000}	£1,968	Interim of £2 for account 1909.....	8 1/2 % \$44
COTTON MILLS.							
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939 \$20,000}	Tls. 8,380	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.12.08.....	3 1/2 % Tls. 13 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	£10	£10	{ £100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000}	£9,553	50 cents for year ended 31.7.08.....	6 % \$72 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 31,171}	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (3%).....	... Tls. 92
Laow-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none Tls. 4,829 Tls. 15,911}	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908.....	... Tls. 114 sellers
Sei Ghee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 31,171}	Tls. 50	Tls. 50 for 1906.....	... Tls. 455 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,500 \$10,000 \$10,000}	£1,048	1/10/- per share for 1908.....	\$10
Ghia-Bornio Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ £100,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	Nil	£1.20 or 1908.....	\$13 1/2 sales
Shihua Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	{ none \$10,000}	£1,138	50 cents for year ended 28.1.06.....	\$61 sellers
Shihua Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	151,000	£10	£10	{ £100,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	£3,407	80 cents for 12.08.....	\$60.60 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	£75	£75	{ £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	£48	£1.30 for year ending 31.7.08.....	7 1/2 % \$174 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	£10	£10	{ £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	£48	Final of 30 cents making 80 cents for 1908.....	10 1/2 % \$12
El. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	£10	£10	{ £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	£7.75	80 cents for year ending 31.12.08.....	8 % \$20
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	£7.70	£1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09.....	6 % \$20
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£10	£10	{ none \$10,000}	£1,195	£1/10/- per share for 1908.....	9 % \$20
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	£10	£10	{ £150,000 \$20,000 \$10,000}	£7,016	50 cents for year ending 31.12.08.....	7 % \$25 sellers
Maatschappij tot Milie, Bosch-en Landbouw	25,000	£10	£10	{ £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	£8,190	£1/10/- per share for 1908.....	8 1/2 % \$30 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	£10	£10	{ £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	£10,612	50 cents for year ending 31.12.08.....	10 1/2 % \$35 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	£10	£10	{ £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	£12,204	50 cents for year ending 31.12.08.....	12 % \$40 buyers
Philippines Company, Limited	75,000	£10	£10	{ none \$10,000}	£18,640	50 cents for year ending 31.12.08.....	15 % \$50
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000}	Tls. 5,350	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908.....	47 %
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	£15	£15	{ none \$10,000}	None	None.....	... \$23 sellers
Steam Yacht Company, Limited	30,000	£5	£5	{ none \$10,000}	£326	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08.....	7 % \$32 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	{ none \$10,000}	£172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08.....	5 % \$38 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	{ £10,000 \$10,000<br			